

A NEW GENUS AND SPECIES OF EUSCELINAE (HEMIPTERA, CICADELLIDAE) FROM CHINA

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Abstract A new genus and species, *Longicornus flavipunctatus* gen. et sp. nov. of subfamily Euscelinae of Family Cicadellidae is described from China. The genus is similar to *Mimotettix* Matsumura and *Orientus* DeLong in general, but it has especial structure of male genitalia that require a new genus to accommodate. Type specimens are deposited in the Institute of Entomology, Guizhou University, Guiyang, China.

Key words Hemiptera, Cicadellidae, Euscelinae, new genus, new species, China.

The Euscelinae is one of the largest subfamily in the family Cicadellidae (Hemiptera) and is distributed worldwide. Until now about 737 genera and more than 6 000 species of Euscelinae are described in the world, and 234 species of 62 genera are known from China. During the course of the study on the Chinese Euscelinae, a new genus and species, *Longicornus flavipunctatus* gen. et sp. nov., is found and is therefore described in the present paper. Type specimens are deposited in the Institute of Entomology, Guizhou University, Guiyang, China (IEGUC).

Longicornus **gen. nov.**

Type species: *Longicornus flavipunctatus* sp. nov.

Vertex with median length longer than distance between eyes, anterior margin broadly rounded in dorsal aspect; eyes large; ocelli located on anterior margin of vertex, near eyes; face smooth; frontoclypeus long and narrow, its length longer than distance between eyes; anteclypeus long, slightly widened apically; antennae very long, extending to apex of scutellum. Pronotum very large, nearly two times as long as the vertex, with finely transversely striated, its anterior margin slightly arched forward and posterior margin concave; scutellum triangular, its length slightly shorter than length of pronotum. Forewings elongate, with 4 apical cells and 3 subapical cells, appendix wide.

Male genitalia. Genital valve triangular; pygofer side in lateral view pointed apically, its posterior area with long setae; subgenital plates broad, its lateral margin with a group of long setae, inner margin concave near apex; aedeagus shaft thick, not fused to connective, recurved dorsally, its apex with two long very slender paraphyses; connective narrowly, very slender Y-shaped; style long and broad.

Diagnosis. This new genus is similar to *Matsumurella* Ishihara in general appearance, but can be distinguished from the latter by the head very wider than pronotum,

and subgenital plate broad, its inner margin concave near apex. The new genus is also similar to *Mimotettix* Matsumura, but differs markedly from the latter in having the aedeagus with a pair long paraphyses. The new genus is close to *Orientus* DeLong, but can be separated by the stem of connective narrowly very slender, and antennae very long.

Distribution. Oriental Region (China).

Etymology. From Latin “*Longicornus*”, referring to very long antennae.

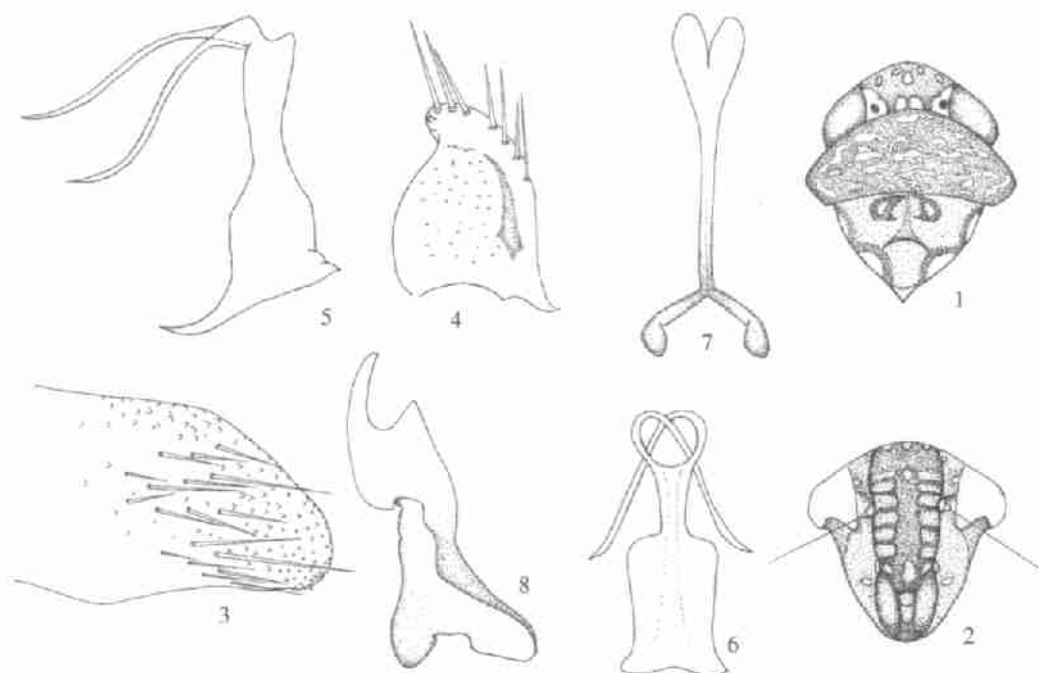
Longicornus flavipunctatus **sp. nov.** (Figs. 1–8)

Length of body (including tegmen): ♂ 5.2–5.4 mm, ♀ 5.5–5.7 mm.

Head slightly narrower than pronotum, anterior margin broadly rounded in dorsal aspect, median length about as long as the distance between eyes. Ocelli located on anterior margin of vertex, visible dorsally; frontoclypeus long and narrow; anteclypeus long, slightly widened apically. Pronotum with finely transversely striated; scutellum triangular, shorter than pronotum; forewings elongate, with 4 apical cells and 3 subapical cells, appendix wide.

Male genitalia. Pygofer side broadly rounded in lateral aspect, its posteroventral with long setae; subgenital plate broad, its lateral margin with a group of long setae, inner margin concave near apex; aedeagus shaft thick, its apex with paired long, very slender paraphyses; connective Y-shaped, its stem long and slender; style long and broad, with apices sharply recurved laterally and tapering apical.

Crown pale fulvous, nearly eyes pale yellow, its centre with one black spot, anterior margin of crown with five and posterior margin with two pale yellow spots; eyes black; ocelli pale yellowish brown; antennae pale yellow; face pale yellow, either side of frontoclypeus with brown transverse stripes. Pronotum pale fulvous, with irregularly pale yellowish brown transverse stripes;



Figs 1-8. *Longicornus flavipunctatus* sp. nov. ♂. 1. Head and thorax, dorsal view. 2. Face. 3. Pygofer side. 4. Subgenital plate. 5. Aedeagus lateral view. 6. Aedeagus dorsal view. 7. Connective. 8. Style.

scutellum pale orange, its baso-lateral side with two pale yellow spots, and which around black; forewings pale yellow, with irregular fuscous stripes; stemum of thorax and leg pale fulvous. Abdomen yellowish brown ventrally and dark brown dorsally.

Holotype ♂, Mt. Emei (29°25' N, 103°18' E), Sichuan Province, 5-7 Aug. 1991, coll. by LI Zi-Zhong. Paratypes: 5 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀, same data as holotype; 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, Leigongshan (27°49' N, 108°45' E), Guizhou Province, 14-15 Sep. 2005, coll. by LI Zi-Zhong and ZHANG Bin; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Tengchong (24°9' N, 98°30' E), Yunnan Province, 17 July 2002, by DAI Ren-Huai and LI Zi-Zhong; 1 ♂, Hama (26°05' N, 98°45' E), Yunnan Province, 16

Aug. 2000, coll. by LI Zi-Zhong.

Etymology. Named after Latin “*flavens*” plus “*punctum*”, refer to body with pale yellow stripes.

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中国殃叶蝉亚科一新属新种 (半翅目, 叶蝉科)

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摘要 记述殃叶蝉亚科 1 新属, 长角叶蝉属 *Longicornus* gen. nov. 和 1 新种, 黄斑长角叶蝉 *L. flavipunctatus* sp. nov.。新属外形特征与马氏叶蝉属 *Matsumurella* Ishihara 相似, 区别点是, 新属前胸背板比头部宽得多, 下生殖板宽短, 端部内侧凹

关键词 半翅目, 叶蝉科, 殃叶蝉亚科, 新属, 新种, 中国。
中图分类号 Q969.35

陷; 与斑翅叶蝉属 *Mimotettix* Matsumura 的区别是, 新属雄性阳茎端部具有 1 对细长突起; 与东方叶蝉属 *Orientus* DeLong 的区别是, 新属的触角很长, 连索主干细长。模式标本保存于贵州大学昆虫研究所。